

The Attitude And Future Perspective of 9th And 12th Grade English Program Students Towards Globalization In Khon Kaen City, Thailand

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ABSTRACT

The globalization, caused by the rapid development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), is becoming an inevitable trend in the present world. The developed part of our human society, not the whole world, is undergoing a fundamental transition from a knowledge-based economy to a knowledge-based society. Globalization is not a new phenomena in 21st century, but the impact could spread in all perspectives. Youth or adolescent as the vulnerable group which could not control the speed or directions of the social change as the impact of globalization. Hence, the globalization mostly impacted to the youth or adolescent group. This paper study about the attitude and future perspective on globalization among 9th and 12th grade students who enrolled with English Program in Khon Kaen Province, Thailand. The researchers took this level which has the range age for the youth group. This study using primary data which collected 124 of 9th grade students and 201 of 12th grade students. The research results indicated that the respondents from 12th grades were more willing to live in big cities and that traditional music styles are neither popular nor attractive anymore. Among the participating adolescent students, big cities such as Bangkok, Chiang Mai, etc. are more attractive for them. The willing of migration is higher than 72% in 12th grade students. Sustainable development in the agricultural based region needs contributions from the locals. However, the willings of migration might act against this participation.

Keywords: Attitude; Future Perspective; 9th grade student; 12th grade student; globalization; English Program

I. INTRODUCTION

Globalization act as the ambiguous relationship for the benefit and the causal impact from the benefit. Clearly, globalization could offer a benefit for the country in the economic side. However, substantially, the social cost could impact to the young generation for the tenuous of transnational status within an uncertain and rapidly evolving global context. Generally, globalization could define as the changing of the world and combined it with technology improvement. Robertson (1992) define globalization as the subjection and also intensification for the awareness of world in a whole aspects [1]. Moreover, globalization refers to the rapidly developing process with lots of complex interconnections in societies, cultures, institutions and individual in the world-wide. Currently, the world seem smaller because lots of compression in time and space, shrinking of distance, easily to cross and bring world become smaller and closer from one to another [2]. Devereux (2014) describe the keys features for the definition of globalization, there are : (1) the growing level for the connectedness between individuals, societies and nation states at a global level; (2) the reduction for the distance matter between individuals, societies and nation states for both times and space which could facilititate by

technological developments; (3) the development of Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) rapidly allows rapid transfer of information, knowledge and capital, (4) increasing of awareness for global pheomena in people's (local) lives [3].

Teenagers or youth appears as the young generation with unstable for emotion and need full mentoring from the adult regarding facing the globalization impact. Young generation including the vulnerable group to get the impact of the negative side from globalization. They could not control the speed or directions of social change or even receive, process and take the positive influence from the globalization. The flow across cultures of ideas, goods and people is not new anymore, but the current extent and speed of globalization never had before. Interaction between one to other become higher intense with the increasing of migrations, worldwide media dissemination, multinational companies everywhere, tourism travel and so forth [4, 5]. Giddens (2000) defined the globalization as the intensification for social relations which link with distant localities that could shaped in local happenings by events occuring in many miles away. For this context, the relations of improving economics and cultural interdependence of societies is particulary interesting phenomena [5].

Multimedia is one of the tool for overspread and straiten the information gap between one to other which located in distance. However, the multimedia also the tool which could bring negative impact to the social change and caused the lossing identity in culture and place. Young or teenage group who will be the future group and become the backbone for the future development. Otherwise, the young or called as adolescent group which aged in 11 to 18 years old, is the fragile and vulnerable group to accept and screen their perpective and attitude as the impact of globalization to implement and develop for their future. Therefore, this study is to study the current attitude, behavior and future perspective of 9th and 12th grade students as the young group towards globalization.

II. METHODS

This study is using primary data which collect to the two different level of school. The data was gathered in the March of year 2017. They are 9th grade level (junior high school) and 12th grade level (high school). This study was took the data in *Kaen Nakhon School* at Khon Kaen City.

The instrument for collecting data is using questionnaire with self-administered technique. The instruments already develop by Prof. Dr. Annika Mattisek in several researches in several countries. The students receive the questionnaire and fill by themselves. After their finished answering the questionnaire, the students return it to the researcher.

What is the attitude and behavior of the adolescent students among the globalization, what are the major concerns of the adolescent students, and what is their future perspective (working flow, dreaming jon, etc) unde the globalization will be asked in this research. Due to this, the research specifically selected students who enrolled with english program(EP), as English is widely used among those respondents. The questionnaires were given to the youth students and they filled them out by themselves. Some of the students ignored the questions that they thought were too sensitive for them to answer, e.g what is your attitude to marrying a foreigner.

The data analysis for this study uses univariate analysis and descriptive analysis to show the prevalence of the sample. The researcher uses SPSS IBM 20 as the statistic analysis tool to analyze the result.

III. RESULT

The result of this research will be divided into three parts, firstly, it will describe the characteristics of the

respondents; secondly, their attitude to the globalization era; thirdly, the future perspective under globalization. The characteristics of the respondents will be described by their socio-economic status, their standard of living and their family conditions. The following phase of this study is to describe the attitude and behavior of the under-graduate students, regarding globalization. In this phase, researcher explored their frequency of using the internet, their attitude towards music; the respondents' expression of ecology, economics and social structure issues; their appraisal of the global warming issue; and their attitude towards the personality they would like to be. The third part explains how the respondents think about the future of the place, what is their attitude towards the big cities, where they want to live in the future and their dream career that may also impact to their decision making.

Characteristics of the 9th and 12th Grade Students

In the study, a total 147 respondents were carried out from Kaen Nakhon school, Khon Kaen city. The characteristics in this study describe their gender, ages and their way of life, including what areas they live in and the condition of their housing.

Table. 1 Characteristics of the Respondents

	9th grade (%)	12th grade (%)
Gender		
Male	56.2	51.6
Female	43.8	48.4
Ages		
14 years old	10.7	0
15 years old	89.3	0
16 years old	0	0
17 years old	0	23.5
18 years old	0	76.5
Lived in		
Rural	0	0
Sub-Urban	15.3	21.8
Urban	84.7	78.2
Education level of Father		
Graduated 6 th grade	2.4	1.7
Graduated 9 th grade	6.9	8.9
Graduated 12 th grade	13.2	15.9
Graduated bachelor degree	64.4	53.1
Post-graduated	13.1	20.4
Education level of Mother		
Graduated 6 th grade	3.2	9.4
Graduated 9 th grade	1.5	7.9
Graduated 12 th grade	25.3	27.5
Graduated bachelor degree	65.2	51.9
Post-graduated	4.8	3.3

The background of the family member also asked in the questionnaire regarding the background of the parents, including the education level and their work position. Most of the father education level for 9th grade students

is graduated bachelor degree (64.4%) and post graduated (13.1%), compare with the 12th grade students which spread in graduated bachelor degree (53.1%), and post-graduated (20.4%). It is also reinforced with the mother’s education level for 9th grade students, mostly in graduated in bachelor degree (65.2) compare to the mother education level of 12th grade students (51.9%). It means that the education background of parents between 9th and 12th grade students, the parents of 9th grade students has better educational background and environment compare with 12th grade students.

The Attitude of 9th and 12th Grade Students Regarding Globalization

The phenomenon of dissonant acculturation [6] happen when the exposure for a new culture could leads to more rapid change among adolescent rather than the adult. This part dig futher for the attitude of the 9th and 12th grade students, including the expression and behavior regarding globalization impact which already happen until recently. The researchers encourage the expression from the 9th and 12th grade students concerning ecology, economics and social structure issues (see table 2).

Wallace (2001) stated that the global appointed of citizenship undermined the inequality [7]. Development activities mostly underpinned the young people and put them as the powerless for globalization process in each sectors. Dissimilarity appear for the several impact of the young generation as the implementation process in each country. Intervention is needed to strengthen their participation and input of the processes during determination of their future want to be.

Table 2 explain the phenomena of the expression of how important ecology, economics and social structure issues. It is describe the more educated of students, the judgement of how important the ecology, economics and social structure issues become increase. The 12th grade students believe that the economic issue is the thing which could promote better life for their future. The interesting point when both of this group have the same expression regarding sustainability of traditional social culture which less than 70% from each of the group state that this issue as the very important issue.

Table. 2. The expression of how important of ecology, economics and social structure issues

Questions	9 th Grade				12 th Grade			
	VI (%)	I (%)	SI (%)	NI (%)	VI (%)	I (%)	SI (%)	NI (%)
Stable in economics, against economical crisis in globally and nationally	71.5	25.0	3.5	0	74.9	20.4	4.7	0
Democracy	70.9	19.2	9.8	0	71.8	23.6	4.1	0.5
Everyone have the same opportunities in the society	68.6	21.7	6.4	3.3	72.6	25.9	1.5	0
Ecology issue, pollution in the environment, global warming	65.2	31.5	2.7	0.6	74.4	21.4	3.6	0.6
Sustainability of traditional social structure	63.9	19.6	15.4	1.1	66.7	25.4	6.9	0.8

Note for abbreviation:

VI: Very Important; I: Important; SI: Somewhat Important; NI: Not Important

The internet, as the most popular social media, is also the easiest way to find out about the whole world, and could be an instrument for the respondent to be involved in globalization. Furthermore, using the internet will erase the distance as a physical barrier to the transferring of information. Nowadays, the internet is involved in daily life, this is also the product of modern globalization, the speed of using the internet could let the youth know exactly what is going on outside, it may have an impact upon youth’s attitudes in the globalization era. The aim of this question is to know how frequently do the students use the internet. The result is as below.

Table. 3 Frequency of using Internet

How often do you use internet	9 th Grade Result in %	12 th Grade Results in %
Every day	98.4	100
Several times a week	1.6	0
Never	0	0

The table indicated, internet is not popular between both 9th grade and 12th grade students in Kaen Nakhon school, 100% of the 12th grade respondents use Internet everyday.. The educational-purposed WI-Fi are applied in almost everywhere at Kaen Nakhon School, which also offer the easy way for access the internet.

Moreover, currently internet access has become the primary need of the family, supporting education for the young student and also work for the parents. The basic education, from the very early age of children, could also be promoted by internet access. Hence, internet access becomes a primary or basic need for the family and also for the students.

Townsend (1994) explained the impact of globalization is still evolving and uncertain. However, the certain of globalization is characterized by increasing market power and impact to the dangers of power will be abused [8]. The impact from the over hastily of privatization on corporations and companies, less or depreciation of public sector and imbalance between private interests and collective public interest could vulnerable the youth's developing life. The globalization influence could also observe from the young generation way of life, one of them is the type of music they usually hear. Based on this, the questions related the types of music that young students frequently heard is asked. In the questionnaire, the researcher takes 4 kinds of music for the students to select. Which one do you like or which one is your usual choice, the music styles are, pop music, E-san music, Western music and classical music (opera). The result is as below.

Table. 4 Attitude towards the music style

What kind of music do you usually hear	9 th Grade Result in %	12 th Grade Result in %
Pop music	69.4	85.2
E-san music,	22.8	5.8
Western music	5.5	5.9
Classical music (Opera)	2.2	3.1

The influence of globalization could also be observed from the young generation's way of life. The spread of music is an impact from globalization, before the social media globalized, the people had little opportunity to know of the music from outside, what they heard every day would be the local music, ethnic traditional music or other kinds of music, which related to their daily life. With globalizations rapid involvement in people's lives, music is not only limited to local music, but also pop music, country music, rock music, etc.

In this study, most of respondents (69.4% in 9th grade and 85.2% in 12th grade) responded that pop music is their favorite music, and 22.8% of the respondents in 9th grade choose E-san music, while only 5.8% from 12th grade select E-san music as their favorite music.

This study also asked the idea and future perspective of the big cities in Thailand, most of the respondents indicated the big cities are modern, fashion, and rich, few of them believe the big cities are boring. Those statistic indicated the positive willing and prespective for the young students' idea towards the big cities such as Bangkok, Chiang Mai, etc.

Table. 5 Big city appraisal

	SA (%)	A (%)	F (%)	D (%)	SD (%)	SA (%)	A (%)	F (%)	D (%)	SD (%)
Modern	82.6	11.8	4.6	1	0	90.4	6.6	2.1	0.9	0
Fashion	76.4	12.7	1.9	4.5	4.5	82.2	10.1	3.1	2.6	2.0
Innovative	73.9	13.3	5.2	5.2	2.4	78.9	17.2	2.1	0.9	0.9
Rich	70.1	12.4	10.1	2.5	4.9	69.1	24.8	2.8	3.3	0.0
Boring	66.2	17.2	9.9	5.2	1.5	62.1	21.5	12.1	2.1	2.2
Religious	51.2	18.2	21.2	5.9	3.5	42.1	23.8	21.3	3.0	9.8
Hospitality	42.2	28.2	21.2	5.0	3.4	32.1	21.2	12.4	24.2	11.1
Have the high socialism	21.3	13.5	42.1	11.8	11.3	31.2	25.2	31.4	7.2	5.0
Have strong communities	19.2	32.1	24.1	12.6	12.0	27.2	21.9	31.2	15.2	4.5

SA: Strongly Agree; A: Agree; F: Fair; D: Disagree; SD: Strongly Disagree

Currently, global warming is part of human disaster because it is impacted by the human for their exploitation of natural resource and the making of imbalance between ecology and economy needs. In Thailand, the curriculum about global warming already introduce since in the primary schools with the aim to build the awareness of the children to keep taking care and promote balance use between ecology and their way of life. The 9th and 12th grade students ask with the researchers regarding their thought and judgment for global warming impact in Thailand.

The curriculum concerning global warming is already introduced to the students in Thailand, with the aim of building the awareness of the youth students to keep taking care and promote balanced use between ecology and their way of life.

When asked about how global warming will impact on the world, 78.2% in 9th grade and 89.9% in 12th grade respondents agreed that global warming would make the Thailand hotter. It also influences on the second choice which informed the researcher that global warming would impact in the form of drought.

Table. 6 The Judgment of Global Warming Issue

Will make Thailand more hot	78.2	89.9
Will impact more drought	87.2	93.2
Will impact more heavy rain and flood	42.1	41.9
Will make Thailand more cold	23.1	12.5
Rice products will be decreased	98.2	100
Rice products will be increased	2.1	1.7

To strengthen the young students perspective, the researcher also measured their perspective over several themes. In these questions, each student chose their level of agreement regarding ten questions about the personality of their parents' occupation and their daily life.

Table. 7 Personal plan under globalization era

Questions	9 th Grade				12 th Grade			
	SA (%)	A (%)	F (%)	D (%)	SA (%)	A (%)	F (%)	D (%)
After i finish my education, i will be free to have a job which i want	53.5	22.2	12.2	12.2	64.2	24.2	8.3	3.3
It is important to lived in the harmonio us society where everyone always support one to other	50.2	31.2	15.9	2.7	60.5	14.4	13.9	11.2
It is important for me to have a job with less physical activity	47.2	26.4	21.9	4.5	50.8	21.6	27.2	0.4
Food that you buy in traditional market have a better quality compare with supermarket	42.9	21.5	31.2	4.4	42.8	21.6	33.1	2.5
If i am a farmer, i will plant crop which obtain income	31.3	26.2	42.1	0.6	37.2	21.5	32.7	8.6

for me and family								
Urbanizati on in job matter is the negative impact for social traditional structure and rural society	21.4	33.1	41.2	4.3	31.6	31.2	25.2	12
My job in the future is depend with the need which i could not influence by myself	15.2	13.2	61.3	10.3	21.3	26.2	52.1	0.4
To be a farmer and plant all the food every day is the best way of life	1.7	5.1	71.2	22.0	0.8	1.5	82.1	15.6

For the respondents in the from both 9th grade and 12th grade , they did not think that to be a farmer and plant their own food is important, most of the respondents gave the answer of “Strongly Agreed” with less in the agriculture sector. Being a farmer and planting their food for themselves are not their ways of life. From an education perspective, the respondents all agree with the first important option. In their minds, a better education will give them a better chance of a dream career in the future. This may impact on the attitude towards migration.

The data mentioned above pointed to the respondents involved in the globalization era, with the internet offering an easier way to share information outside. The local music will be the last choice for the respondents enrolled with international program. The education perspective, all agreed this to be a strong and important option, migration is positive for the respondents in Kaen Nakahon school as well.

The researcher also asked regarding their future perspective concerning the place they want to lived or stayed. Most of the 9th and 12th grade students choose big cities in Thailand. However, other big cities and other country also become their option for their future place. The thought of teenagers who have future perspective to live in the place that they want is supported by the condition of the environment. One of the possibility because they exposed from the family experiences to work in big cities and other country .

Compare with the number of parents and family member's for the students of 9th and 12th grade, the number are almost the same with the number of students who stated want to work in other big cities and other country.

Table. 8 The Future Perspective of the Place Want to Lived

<i>Where do you want to live in the future</i>	9th Grade (%)	12th Grade (%)
<i>Big cities in Thailand (Bangkok)</i>	76.1	88.2
<i>Other big cities in Thailand</i>	21.9	48.9
<i>In other country</i>	38.6	41.5
<i>In the rural area</i>	1.4	9.2

Table. 9 Occupation of Parents

Items	Junior High School (9 th grade)	High School (12 th grade)
Parents work (used to work) in Bangkok, etc. big cities	65.2	52.2
Parents work (used to work) in other cities within Thailand	21.5	37.1
Parents work in (used to work) abroad (other countries)	7.9	0.6
Others	5.4	10.1

Furthermore, based on the answer from the 9th and 12th grade students regarding working place in other place or working abroad, 65.2% of 9th grade students and 52.2% of 12th grade students stated that their parents used to work/ works in big cities such as Bangkok, Pattaya, etc. in Thailand, those issues impact their selection of future working place.

John Allen and Doreen Massey (1995) argue that globalization occurs in various sectors and fields of activity including telecommunication, finance and culture [9]. Telecommunication frequency of using could also recognize as the impact of globalization among youth, especially in 9th and 12th grade students for this study. Almost 100% of the respondents stated that they use internet from both mobile phone and computer every day, this frequency is higher than the university level (author's another research indicated the internet usage for university level students is 84.4% for every day use.)

IV. CONCLUSION

Globalization, for the Thai people understanding, is not a newly issue. Especially after Thailand set tourism

as their strategical pillar industry, Thailand is becoming much more active in the globalization. The rapid economic expansion and the rapidly migration flow in Thailand have been one of the hot issues in the international community. During the last decades, people's living standard is improving, the increasing of the salary standard give them the chance to go aboard to travel, to study, to get the latest news from outside. Nowadays, the world is more than a community, rather than countries.

The globalization in Thailand generally has the positive impact to the national economy, however, everything has 2 faces, with the economy rapidly growing, and the social media rapidly used people's daily life, to get the information from outside is much more easy that previous time. The place identity, especially the youth people's place identity is changing into negative face. The willing of the youth to move outside of their residence area is strongly enhanced.

The future perspective for the 9th and 12th grade students appear that they prefer work in big cities, rather develop the rural area. Furthermore, they also prefer work in abroad and get good education level or think that education is the most important for them to have better wealth in the future. Occupation in local place, farmer, is the product of the daily life, also the products of place identity. With the rapid globalized economic growth, the youth in E-san area starting to look for another kind of job which could offer them the high income, high social position, no need the labour work as their parents do now. The outside cities seem more attractive for the youth, especially for the youth who current lived in the unknown small cities. The lost of place identity, and the lost of traditional culture identity should be pay more attention in the related research.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This research has been supported by Khon Kaen University Internasional College Research Grant. The author would like to extend appreciation to the respondents who participated in this research.

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